/ELOPMENT be pleased to te:

(a) what are maximum housing! ^oan limits for different categories of Central Government employees;

(b) in what manner these limits compare with the prevalent housing loan levels of the corresponding categories in the banking industry; and

(c) what are the anomalies, if any, and in what manner Government propose to remove them and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Central Government employees are eligible for House Building Advance limited to a maximum of fifty times of their monthly basic pay or Rs. 2.50 lakhs or the estimated cost of construction/flat or the repaying capacity whichever is the least.

(b) and (c) Deptt of Banking have informed that in the Public Sector Banks, there are two broad categories of staff viz. officers and award «taff. The service conditions of these two categories are not similar. The orvice conditions are also not simi-ir to those of the Government em-

oyees.

The housing loan and the rate of interest thereon for the officer employees of banki3 are based on the guide-lines which are issued by the Government keeping in view the provisions for such loans and other terms and conditions applicable to the Central Government employees.

The service conditions of the award staff, are governed by various awards and bi-partite settlements[1] under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The housing loan to these categories of staff was based on bank level agreements and therefore are different from bank to bank. Government have issued instructions to the banks to adopt a uniform ceiling of Rt?. 1.10 lakhs for clerical staff and Rs. ?S,000 for **th« subordinate** staff. The quantum may stf[1]! differ from bank to bank due to linkage with salary which may vary from 50 to 100 times gross or basic salary.

Central funds for Urban Development in Bihar

1670. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government allocate funds for urban development to States;

(b) Kf so, what financial assistance has been provided to Bihar during the period between lot January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986 and 1st January, 1987 to 31st December, 1987 for this purpose; and

(c) what are the places where these funds have been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, under the schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDMST) and Urban Basic Services (UBS).

(b) and (c) As per statement enclosed.

Statement

Under IDMST, the following towns have been provided with the amounts shown against them.

(a) *From 1st January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986*

Name of town	Rs. in lakhs
Harjipur. . .	5 00
Chaibasa . .	5 00
Buxar . . .	20 00
Giridih . . .	9.00
	39 00

(b) From 1st *January,* 1987 to 31st *December,* 1987

Name of town	Rs. in lakhs
Purnia . . .	25.86
Nawadah . .	14.39
Chaibasa . .	15.00
Deoghar. . .	4 00
Hazaribagh . .	20 00
Daltonganj . .	20.00
	99.25

Under the UBS scheme a sum of Rs. 6.80 lakh$_s$ has been released on 26-10-1987 a$_3$ Central Government ishare to the Government of Bihar for coverage of the following towns in Patna District:

(i) Patina (ii) Itawah (NA) (iii) Dinapur Cantt. (i$_V$) Ddnapur (v) Phulwari (vi) TVlaner (vii) Mokamah (viii) Masurhi (ix) Bakhtiarpuir I- (x) Bath (xi) Khagaul (xii) Khusrupur.

Promotion of Rural Development in Bihar

1671. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recently urged various States to promote rural development by adopting new startegies and policy initiatives;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard to the State Government of Bihar; and

'(c) whether any time-bound programme has been evolve^ for its speedy implementation, and if go, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) ■ (*)

Under Integrated Rural Developn Programme (IRDP) which is a ma, poverty alleviation programme, th State Governments have been advisee to adopt new and innovative imple-** mentation strategies, with a view to improve the quality of the programme.

(b) Recognising the shift in the trend from activities under primary sector t$_0$ activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) a$_s$ well as the need to consolidate it, the role of rural industrialisation and linking of TRYSEM with industrial opportunities has been emphasised. The elements of new sta'rtegy includes:

(i) setting up of resource base industries such a$_s$ fruit and f°°d processing unit,, and th$_e$ development of horticulture vegetable growing, prawn and fish farming, tea cultivation etc. through IRDP loaning.

(ii) identification of strong purveyors of demand in the public sector and to encourage supply, against such demand from production groups, set-up under Integrated Rural Development Programm (IRDP) for items like uniform re quired for defence and police per-»--sonnei or school children and item* required for Operation Blackboard, Operation Flood and nursery ra'sing for social forestry etc.

(iii) off-loading of certain lines of production with high labour content to rural production groups t$_0$ be eet up with" IRDP beneficiaries.

(iv) encouragement for sotting up cf Small Scale Industries in Rural Growth Centres.

No other separate guidelines have 'been fesuedi in "ithis regtard to tWe State Government Bihar.

(a) Integrated Rural pevelopment programme (IRDP) is an ongoing programme being implemented by the State Governments. The implement-